

# LUS

Things more open to exception, yet unjustly condemned as unlawful; such as the *lufurious* lots, dancing and stage-plays. *Bishop Sanderfen.*

**LUSORY.** *adj.* [*luforius*, Latin.] Used in play.

There might be many entertaining contivances for the instruction of children in geometry and geography, in such alluring and *lufory* methods, which would make a most agreeable and lasting impression. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

**LUST.** *n. f.* [*luf*, Saxon; *luf*, Dutch.]

1. Carnal desire.
2. Any violent or irregular desire.

This our court, infected with their manners, Shews like a riotous inn, Epicurifm and *luf* Make it more like a tavern or a brothel, Than a grac'd palace. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

*Luf*, and rank thoughts. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

They are immoderately given to the *luf* of the flesh, making no conscience to get bastards. *Abbot.*

When a temptation of *luf* assaults thee, do not resist it by disputing with it, but flee from it, that is, think not at all of it. *Taylor's holy Living.*

2. Any violent or irregular desire.

I will divide the spoil; my *luf* shall be satiated upon them. *Exod. xv. 9.*

The ungodly, for his own *luf*, doth persecute the poor: let them be taken in the crafty wiliness they imagined. *Pfal.*

Virtue was represented by Hercules: he is drawn offering to strike a dragon; by the dragon are meant all manner of *lufs*. *Peacham on Drawing.*

All weigh our acts, and what'er seems unjust, Impute not to necessity, but *luf*. *Dryden's Ind. Emp.*

The *luf* of lucre. *Pope.*

3. Vigour; active power. Not used.
4. To have irregular dispositions.

The mixed multitude fell a *lufing*; and the children of Israel also wept, and said, Who shall give us flesh to eat? *Nam. xi. 4.*

The spirit that dwelleth in us *lufeth* to envy. *Jam. iv. 5.*

**LUSTFUL.** *adj.* [*luf* and *full*.]

1. Libidinous; having irregular desires.
2. Provoking to sensuality; inciting to *luf*.
3. To have irregular dispositions.

Turning wrathful fire to *luf*ful heat, With beastly fin thought her to have defil'd. *Fairy Qu.*

There is no man that is intemperate or *luf*ful, but besides the guilt likewise stains and obscures his soul. *Tillotson.*

**LUSTFULLY.** *adv.* [*luf*ful.] With sensual concupiscence.

**LUSTFULNESS.** *n. f.* [*luf*ful.] Libidinousness.

**LUSTIHED.** *n. f.* [*luf*ty.] Vigour; sprightliness; corporal ability. Not now in use.

**LUSTIHOD.** *n. f.* [*luf*ty.] A goodly personage, Now in his freshest flower of *luf*tyhed, Fit to inflame fair lady with love's rage. *Fa. Qu.*

Reason and respect Make livers pale, and *luf*tyhed dejected. *Shakespeare.*

I'll prove it on his body; Despight his nice fence, and his active practice, His May of youth and bloom of *luf*tyhed. *Shakespeare.*

**LUSTILY.** *adv.* [*luf*ty.] Stoutly; with vigour; with mettle.

I determine to fight *luf*tyly for him. *Shakefp. Henry V.*

Now, gentlemen, *Shakefp. Henry V.*

Let's tune, and to it *luf*tyly a while. *Shakefp. Henry V.*

Barbarossa took upon him that painful journey, which the old king *luf*tyly performed. *Knolles.*

He has fought *luf*tyly for her, and deserves her. *Southern.*

**LUSTINESS.** *n. f.* [*luf*ty.] Stoutness; sturdiness; strength; vigour of body.

Fresh Clarion being ready dight, He with good speed began to take his flight, Over the fields in his frank *luf*tyness. *Spenser's Muirpots.*

Where there is so great a prevention of the ordinary times, it is the *luf*tyness of the child; but when it is less, it is some indisposition of the mother. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 353.*

Cappadocian slaves were famous for their *luf*tyness, and being in good liking, were set on a stall to shew the good habit of their body, and made to play tricks before the buyers, to shew their activity and strength. *Dryden's Persius.*

# LUT

**LUSTLESS.** *adj.* [*luf*less.] Not vigorous; weak. *Spenser.*

**LUSTRAL.** *adj.* [*luf*trale, French; *luf*tralis, Latin.] Used in purification.

His better parts by *luf*tral waves refin'd, More pure, and nearer to ethereal mind. *Garth.*

**LUSTRATION.** *n. f.* [*luf*tration, French; *luf*tratio, Lat.] Purification by water.

Job's religious care, His sons assemblies, whole united prayer, Like sweet perfumes, from golden censors rise; He with divine *luf*trations sanctifies. *Sandys's Paraphrase.*

That spirits are corporeal seems a conceit, derogative unto himself, and such as he should rather labour to overthrow; yet thereby he establisheth the doctrine of *luf*trations, amulets, and charms. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.*

What were all their *luf*trations but so many solemn purifyings, to render both themselves and their sacrifices acceptable to their gods. *South's Sermon.*

Should Io's priest command A pilgrimage to Meroc's burning sand; Through deserts they would seek the secret spring, And holy water for *luf*tration bring. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

By ardent prayer, and clear *luf*tration, Purge the contagious spots of human weakness; Impure no mortal can behold Apollo. *Prior.*

**LUSTRE.** *n. f.* [*luf*tre, French.]

1. Brightness; splendour; glitter.
2. A fance with lights.
3. Eminence; renown.
4. [From *luf*tre, Fr. *luf*trum, Latin.] The space of five years.

You have one eye left to see some mischief on him. —Left it see more prevent it; out, vile gelly; where is thy *luf*tre now? *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

To the soul time doth perfection give, And adds fresh *luf*tre to her beauty fill. *Deviess.*

The scorching sun was mounted high, In all its *luf*tre, to the noonday sky. *Addison's Ovid.*

Past but some fleeting years, and these poor eyes, Where now without a boast some *luf*tre lies; No longer shall their little honours keep, But only be of use to read or weep. *Prior.*

All nature laughs, the groves are fresh and fair, The sun's mild *luf*tre warms the vital air. *Pope.*

Ridotta tips, and dances till the fee The doubling *luf*tres dance as quick as she. *Pope's Horace.*

His ancestors continued about four hundred years, rather without obscurity than with any great *luf*tre. *Watson.*

I used to wonder how a man of birth and spirit could endure to be wholly insignificant and obscure in a foreign country, when he might live with *luf*tre in his own. *Swift.*

[From *luf*tre, Fr. *luf*trum, Latin.] The space of five years. Both of us have closed the tenth *luf*tre, and it is high time to determine how we shall play the last act of the farce. *Bolingbroke to Swift.*

**LUSTRING.** *n. f.* [*luf*tre.] A shining silk; commonly pronounced *luf*string.

**LUSTROUS.** *adj.* [*luf*tre, Latin.] Bright; shining; luminous.

Noble heroes, my sword and yours are kin, good sparks and *luf*trous. *Shakefp. All's well that ends well.*

The more *luf*trous the imagination is, it filleth and fixeth the better. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 956.*

**LUSTWORT.** *n. f.* [*luf* and *wort*.] An herb.

**LUSTY.** *adj.* [*luf*ty, Dutch.] Stout; vigorous; healthy; able of body.

This *luf*ty lady came from Persia late, She with the Christians had encounter'd oft. *Fairy Qu.*

If *luf*ty love should go in quest of beauty, Where should he find it fairer than in Blanch? *Shakefp.*

We yet may see the old man in a morning, *Luf*ty as health, come ruddy to the field, And there pursue the chase. *Orway.*

**LUTANIST.** *n. f.* [*luf*te.] One who plays upon the lute.

**LUTARIOUS.** *adj.* [*luf*arius, Latin.] Living in mud; of the colour of mud.

A scaly tortoise-shell, of the *luf*arious kind. *Grew.*

**LUTE.** *n. f.* [*luf*te, French.]

1. A stringed instrument of musick.
2. [From *luf*, French; *luf*um, Lat.] A composition like clay, with which chemists close up their vessels.

# LUX

Some temper *luf*te, some spacious vessels move, These furnaces erect, and those approve. *Garth.*

**LUTE.** *v. a.* [*luf*te.] To close with lute, or chemists clay.

Take a vessel of iron, and let it have a cover of iron well luted, after the manner of the chemists. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Iron may be so heated, that, being closely luted in a glass, it shall constantly retain the fire. *Wilkins's Math. Magic.*

**LUTULENT.** *adj.* [*luf*ulentus, Latin.] Muddy; turbid.

**LUX.** *n. f.* [*luf*ur, French; *luf*us, Latin.] To put To *LUX*. } out of joint; to disjoint.

He complained of extremity of pain, and suspected his hip *luf*ated. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

Consider well the *luf*ated joint, and which way it slipped out; for it requireth to be returned in the same manner. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

Defending careles from his couch, the fall *Luf*'d his joint neck, and spinal marrow bruise'd. *Philips.*

**LUXATION.** *n. f.* [*luf*ation, Latin.]

1. The act of disjoining.
2. Any thing disjointed.

The undue situation, or connexion of parts, in fractures and *luf*ations, are to be rectified by chirurgical means. *Ployer.*

**LUXE.** *n. f.* [*luf*ur, Latin.] Luxury; voluptuousness.

The pow'r of wealth I try'd, And all the various luf of costly pride. *Prior.*

**LUXURIANCE.** *n. f.* [*luf*urians, Latin.] Exuberance; **LUXURIANCY.** *n. f.* [*luf*urians, Latin.] Exuberance; abundance or wanton plenty or growth.

A fungus prevents healing only by its *luf*uriansy. *Wifeman.*

Flowers grow up in the garden in the greatest *luf*uriansy and profusion. *Spectator, N. 47.*

While through the parting robe th' alternate breast In full *luf*uriansy rose. *Thomson's Summer.*

**LUXURIANT.** *adj.* [*luf*urians, Latin.] Exuberant; superfluously plentiful.

A fluent and *luf*uriant speech becomes youth well, but not age. *Bacon's Essays.*

The mantling vine gently creeps *luf*uriant. *Milton.*

If the fancy of Ovid be *luf*uriant, it is his character to be so. *Dryden's Pref. to Ovid's Epistles.*

Prune the *luf*uriant, th' uncouth refine, But show no mercy to an empty line. *Pope.*

To *LUXURIATE.* *v. n.* [*luf*urior, Latin.] To grow exuberant; to shoot with superfluous plenty.

**LUXURIOUS.** *adj.* [*luf*urieux, Fr. *luf*uriosus, Latin.]

1. Delighting in the pleasures of the table.
2. Administering to luxury.
3. Luf

The *luf*uriansy board. *Anon.*

She knows the heat of a *luf*uriansy bed: Her blush is guiltiness, not modesty. *Shakespeare.*

**LUXURIOUSLY.** *adv.* [*luf*uriously, Latin.]

1. Delighting in the pleasures of the table.
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Those whom last thou saw'st In triumph, and *luf*uriansy wealth, are they First seen in acts of prowess eminent, And great exploits; but of true virtue void. *Milton.*

**LUXURIOUSLY.** *adv.* [*luf*uriously, Latin.]

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Repel the Tufcan foes, their city seize, Protect the Latians in *luf*uriansy ease. *Dryden.*

**LUXURIANT.** *adj.* [*luf*urians, Latin.] Exuberant; superfluously plentiful.

Till more hands Aid us, the work under our labour grows *Luf*uriansy by restraint. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*

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Hotter hours you have *Luf*uriansy pick'd out. *Shakespeare.*

Where mice and rats devour'd poetick bread, And with heroic verse *luf*uriansy were fed. *Dryden.*

He never sapt in solemn state; Nor day to night *luf*uriansy did join. *Dryden.*

**LUXURY.** *n. f.* [*luf*ur, old French; *luf*uria, Latin.]

1. Voluptuousness; addictions to pleasure.
2. Luf

Egypt with Assyria strove In wealth and *luf*ury. *Milton.*

Riches expose a man to pride and *luf*ury, and a foolish elation of heart. *Addison's Spectator, N. 464.*

Urge his hateful *luf*ury, His bestial appetite in change of *luf*te,

# LYR

Which stretch'd unto their servants, daughters, wives. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

**LUXURIANCE.** *n. f.* [*luf*urians, Latin.] Exuberance; abundance or wanton plenty or growth.

Young trees of several kinds set contiguous in a fruitful ground, with the very *luf*ury of the trees will incorporate. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 479.*

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